

of a dark reddish brown with grey markings; furnished in front with four short pointed tubercles; marked at the posterior part with transverse furrows; on the underside of the same colour, and with a strong triangular pointed ovipositor at the epigyne.

One female specimen from Hall Sound, New Guinea, among the insects collected in the Chevert expedition. I know nothing of its habits, and propose to place the genus provisionally among the Ruditelariæ.

MONDAY, 28TH AUGUST, 1876.

WILLIAM MACLEAY, President, in the Chair.

The following donations were announced :—

Descriptions of new species of Shells from Queensland, with colored Plates—2 pamphlets originally published in the Zool. Soc. Proceedings of December, 1874, and January, 1875—by the author, JOHN BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S.

The following papers were read :—

Shells collected during the Chevert Expedition. By JOHN BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S.

FAMILY MARGINELLIDÆ.

1.—MARGINELLA GUTTULA.

Marginella guttula, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 20, sp. 101.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Coast of Australia, 20 fathoms; Cape York, North Australia, 5, 11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 10, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom.

This species is allied to *Marginella attenuata*, Reeve, found in Port Jackson (Brazier).

2.—MARGINELLA SP. ?

Hab. York Island, Torres Straits, 12 fathoms, mud bottom. One specimen obtained dead somewhat allied to *Marginella guttula*, Reeve.

3.—MARGINELLA SP. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 10 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. One specimen found, very much sea-worn.

4.—MARGINELLA SP. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 10 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. Two sea-worn specimens found.

5.—MARGINELLA SP. ?

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 5 fathoms, mud bottom. Three specimens found, very much sea-worn.

6.—MARGINELLA (PRUNUM) LAVIGATA, N. SP.

Shell ovate, white ; spire short, somewhat rounded at the angle ; whorls, 4, smooth, flattened, white, glossy, rather thick ; columella 5, plaited, the upper one short rounded nearly obsolete, the three centre strongly thickened, the lower slightly twisted ; outer lip straight, having 17 teeth on the edge, thickly margined behind.

Length 3, breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 10, 20, 30 fathoms, white sandy mud bottom ; Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, mud bottom.

A pure white shell, allied in form to *Marginella candida*, Sowerby, much more angular and conical, with the outer lip more strongly denticulated than that species.

7.—MARGINELLA (GIBBERULA) PISUM.

Marginella pisum, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 27, sp. 156.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, white sandy bottom. Out of forty specimens obtained only one living, the remainder all sea-worn.

8.—VOLVARIA FUSIFORMIS.

Marginella fusiformis, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1844, p. 75.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 1, p. 382, pl. 75, fig. 76, 77.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 5, 11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, mud bottom, specimens dead; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom.

9.—ERATO GALLINACEA.

Ovulum gallinaceum, Hinds, Moll. Voyage, Sulphur.

Erato gallinacea, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 3, p. 83, Thes. pl. 219, fig. 33, 34.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom.

10.—ERATO ANGYOSTOMA.

Erato angyostoma, Sowerby, Conch. Illust. f. 51.

” ” ” Thes. Conch. vol. 3, p. 83, Thes. pl. 219, fig. 19, 20, 23, 24.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom, found with *E. gallinacea* (Hinds); Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

SUB-FAMILY COLUMBELLINÆ.

11.—COLUMBELLA FULGURANS.

Colombella fulgurans, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 296.

” *punctata* ” ” ” ” ” p. 297.

Columbella fulgurans, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 1, p. 125, pl. 38, fig. 94, 95, 96:

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 11, sp. 50 a, b.

Hab. Barnard Islands No. 3, North-East Coast of Australia; Barrow Island, North-East Australia; Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, found under stones.

The figure given by Sowerby in Thesaurus Conchyliorum at pl. 38, fig. 94, is Lamarck's *C. punctata*. Lamarck in his "Historie Naturelle des Animaux sans Vertébrés," 1822, uses the term *Colombella*, all recent writers the term *Columbella*.

12.—COLUMBELLA SCRIPTA.

Columbella scripta, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert. 1822, tome 7, p. 295.

” *versicolor*, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1832, p. 119.

Columbella versicolor, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 1, p. 117, pl. Thes. 35, figs. 41-46.

Hab. Warrior Reef, Torres Straits, found in coral at low water.

Mr. Sowerby ignores Lamarck's specific name of *scripta*, and redescribes it under another name of *versicolor*. Specimens from New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, and Port Jackson, agree with the description of the markings given by Sowerby, but not in the columellar having two prominent teeth within. Some hundreds of specimens examined by me have on the edge of the columella 7 teeth, and well below 2 more.

13.—COLUMBELLA NIVOSA.

Columbella nivosa, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 26, sp. 166

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia, found on the reefs under coral at low water.

I think Reeve must be wrong in giving Guatemala as the locality for this species. It is allied to *Columbella scripta*, (Lam.)

14.—COLUMBELLA (MITRELLA) ESSINGTONENSIS.

Columbella Essingtonensis, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 27, sp. 174, a, b.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, found crawling on the sand flats at low water. Specimens vary from blackish brown to dirty white, having two chestnut lines on the last whorl; others have one broad band.

15.—COLUMBELLA (MITRELLA) INTERTA.

Columbella intexta, Gaskoin, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 7.

„ *intertexta*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 17, sp. 88.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, white sand bottom.

16.—COLUMBELLA (MITRELLA) SP. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms sand bottom. One specimen of this species was found dead and sea-worn.

17.—COLUMBELLA (MITRELLA) SP. ?

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. One sea-worn specimen obtained.

18.—*COLUMBELLA* (*MITRELLA*) *SP. ?*

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, mud bottom. Two dead and sea-worn specimens found.

19.—*COLUMBELLA* (*MITRELLA*) *CONTAMINATA*.

Columbella contaminata, Gaskoin, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 7.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 19, sp. 102.

Hab. Princess Charlotte Bay, North-East Australia, 14 fathoms, sandy bottom ; Cape York, North Australia, 5, 11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom ; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 10, 15, 20 fathoms, sandy bottom ; Katow, New Guinea, 4, 7 fathoms, mud bottom ; also found in Nouméa harbour, New Caledonia, 4, 7 fathoms, bottom of weeds and mud.

20.—*COLUMBELLA* (*ANACHIS*) *LENTIGINOSA*.

Columbella lentiginosa, Hinds, Moll. Voy. Sulphur, pl. 10, f. 21, 22.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 37, sp. 240.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 10, 15, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. Something like 200 specimens obtained.

21.—*COLUMBELLA* (*ANACHIS*) *REGULUS*.

Columbella pumila, Souverbie, French Journal de Conch., 1862, Vol. 11, p. 281, pl. 12, fig. 14, not *Columbella pumila*, (Dunker).

Columbella regulus, Souverbie, French Journal de Conch., 1863, vol. 12, p. 41.

Hab. Palm Island ; Barnard Islands No. 3 ; Home Islands off Cape Grenville, North-East Australia. Also Fitzroy Island, found under stones and coral.

The specific name *pumila* was changed by Souverbie, it having been used by Dunker in Malak Blatter, 1859. The species is found at New Caledonia. Specimens I obtained near Noumea.

22.—*COLUMBELLA* (*ANACHIS*) *DIGGLESI*.

Columbella (Anachis) Digglesi, Brazier, Trans. Royal Soc. N. S. W., 1874, p. 32.

Columbella (Anachis) Digglei, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1874, p. 671, pl. 83, figs. 11, 12.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms white sandy bottom; Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

The type specimen was dredged by me in 18 fathoms off Fitzroy Island, North-East Australia.

23.—*COLUMBELLA (ANACHIS) GOWLLANDI*.

Columbella (Anachis) Gowllandi, Brazier, Trans. Royal Soc., N.S.W., 1874, p. 33.

” ” ” ” Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1874, p. 671, pl. 83, figs. 15, 16.

Hab. Barnard Islands, No. 3, North-East Australia. Five specimens found in company with *Columbella regulus* (Souv.).

The type specimen in the British Museum was collected in 1871 by me at No. 6, or Eclipse Island, off Cape Sidmouth, North-East Australia; and in 1872 I found four specimens at Makera Harbor, San Christoval, Solomon Islands.

24.—*COLUMBELLA (ANACHIS) SP. ?*

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. One dead and seaworn specimen, one line long.

25.—*COLUMBELLA (ANACHIS) SP. ?*

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. Two dead and seaworn specimens found.

26.—*COLUMBELLA (ANACHIS) SP. ?*

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. Three seaworn specimens found.

27.—*COLUMBELLA (ANACHIS) CLATHRATA*, N. SP.

Shell ovately fusiform, yellowish white, polished, longitudinally roundly ribbed, ribs smooth, interstices clathrate; suture canalculated, noduled above and below, whorls 6, convex, the last lower half transversely grooved on the back giving the surface a noduled

appearance; aperture white, nearly oblong ovate, columella straight, with thin lip, having three white nodules, peristome thin at edge, thickened internally, having eight tubercles, the second upper one prominent, somewhat lirate, sinuate at the upper part, canal short, narrow.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2 lines.

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. Twelve specimens of this beautiful species were obtained in good condition, some specimens are more strongly clathrate than others.

28.—*COLUMBELLA (AMYCLA) MARLE*, N. SP.

Shell acicular, club-shaped, smooth, yellowish brown minutely marked with oblong white opaque spots, whorls 9, flattened, centre of last encircled with a chain of brown and white alternate spots contiguous to the suture; below the suture transparent, spire lengthened, apex acute, aperture long, narrow, peristome thin, thickened behind, edged with brown, interior of aperture white, denticulated, sinuated at the upper part, columella varicose, canal short, recurved.

Length 5, breadth 2 lines.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea. Only one fine living specimen was found under a stone on the reef, the chain of brown and white encircling the centre of the last whorl and contiguous to the suture, are the chief characters that distinguish it from any other species known to me.

29.—*COLUMBELLA (AMYCLA) INSCRIPTA*, N. SP.

Shell somewhat oblong ovate, smooth, whitish, ornamented with reddish brown network, darker and broader towards the centre, whorls 7, slightly convex, suture impressed, marked below with white ovate blotches, then small narrow ones having a transverse chestnut line between every alternate one; spire lengthened, apex acute, aperture long, wide, interior of aperture ivory white, columella thickened, varicose on the outside, having three prominent little tubercles inside, peristome arcuated, upper part sinuated, denticulated within, canal, short, narrow.

Length 4, breadth 2 lines.

Hab. Percy Island, No. 2, North-East Australia, 18 fathoms, found on a piece of *Astreopora*, two living specimens obtained; Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, two specimens found dead; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, one specimen found under a block of coral on the reef; Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, twenty found; Warrior Reef, west side, one specimen found in crevice of *Madrepora* on the reef at low water.

This species is allied in its markings to *Columbella lineolata*, Pease, from Port Jackson and Port Elliot, South Australia, confused by Mr. Angas in Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867, with *Columbella dermestoides* of Kiener. *Dermestoides* is a West Indian shell.

30.—COLUMBELLA (AMYCLA) MERITA, N. SP.

Shell thin, acicular, much contracted at the base, yellowish white, whorls 8, 9, flattened, minutely tabled at the suture, ornamented with roundish opaque white spots, below the suture and between the spots two narrow transverse reddish yellow lines one above the other; the lower having longitudinal lines of the same colour running down, divided with a white band on the centre of last whorl, spire very much lengthened, aperture pear-shaped, peristome thin, sinus at upper part, columella varicose, canal short, narrow.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, white sandy bottom. Eight specimens of this fine species were found, the lips not being fully formed.

31.—COLUMBELLA (AMYCLA) PUDICA, N. SP.

Shell club-shaped, thinnish, variously mottled with brown, sometimes having minute white spots, or having white and brown flames above and below the suture; whorls 8, angularly spiral, convex, suture slightly tabled, transparent, spire long, apex white, acute, columella curved and varicose at the lower part, peristome

thin at edge, very much thickened within, having from 2 to 3 small obtuse teeth, sinuated above, aperture oblong, ovate, canal short, slightly recurved.

Length 3 lines, breadth 1 line.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, white sandy bottom.

Of fifty specimens found, there are not two alike in markings; some are all white, some brown with snow spots, others brown with white flames.

32.—COLUMBELLA (AMYCLA) ABYSSICOLA, N. SP.

Shell oblong, pyramidal, smooth, whitish, whorls 8, slightly angled, flatly convex, tabled at the suture, opaque white, spirally encircled in the centre with yellowish brown broad-arrow shaped markings; points showing to the right, marked as four arrows placed one behind the other, opaque between, every alternate space arrow shaped, last whorl below having the markings more numerous and close set; spire short, apex ivory white, columella having seven conspicuous ridges with small expanded lip extending across the body whorl in a thin callus plate; joined to the upper part near the suture, peristome thickened in the middle, strongly denticulated within, aperture oblong ovate, white, canal narrow, short.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Hab. Percy Island No 2, North-East Australia, 18 fathoms, found on a piece of *Astreopora* brought up in the dredge from a coral and sand bottom, one specimen found; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, white sand bottom, thirteen specimens found; Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, one specimen found.

33.—COLUMBELLA (ASTYRIS) LETA, N. SP.

Shell ovate, smooth, acuminate at both ends, fulvous, whorls 6, spirally angled, slightly convex, transparent white at the angle, marbled above and below with dark fulvous lines, sometimes flexuously waved, spire short, apex white, rounded, columella

smooth, curved, grooved in the middle, inner part forming a sharp lip below upper part, with thin deposit of callus, varicose below on the outside, peristome white, thin at edge, gibbous in the middle, aperture narrow, little more than half the whole length, canal narrow, slightly recurved.

Length 2 lines, breadth $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, fourteen specimens found.

34.—*ENGINA ALVEOLATA.*

Purpura alveolata, Kiener.

Ricinula alveolata, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 4, sp. 23.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia; Long and Darnley Islands, Torres Straits; Pango Pango Harbour, Tutuila, Navigator's Islands (Brazier), found on the reefs under broken coral.

This species was returned named by Mr. G. F. Angas in 1867 as *Engina lauta*, Reeve; both species are quite distinct as regards colour and markings.

35.—*ENGINA LAUTA.*

Ricinula lauta, Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 4, sp. 24.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits; Strong's or Oualan Caroline Islands (Brazier).

Larger and more rounded with a reddish band on the centre of the whorls than the preceding species.

36.—*ENGINA LINEATA.*

Ricinula lineata, Reeve, Conch., pl. 6, sp. 51.

Hab. Barnard Islands No. 3; Fitzroy Island, North-East Australia, found under coral. Seven specimens found.

37.—*PUSIOSTOMA MENDICARIA.*

Voluta mendicaria, Linn. Gmel. p. 3448, No. 38.

Columbella mendicaria, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert. tome 7, p. 296.

Ricinula mendicaria, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 2, sp. 8.

Columbella mendicaria (Pusiostoma) Chenu, Manuel de Conch. p. 202, fig. 1106.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, common under coral.

FAMILY CASSIDIDÆ.

38.—CASSIS CORNUTA.

Cassis cornutus, Linn. Gmel. p. 3472, No. 11.

„ *cornuta* Lam. Anim. Sans Vert. tome 7, p. 219.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 1, sp. 2.

„ *labiata*, Chemn. Conch. 11 to 184, f. 1790-1791.

Cassidea cornuta, Brug. Dict. No. 17.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits.

This species, the giant of the genus, is quite common throughout Torres Straits.

39.—SEMICASSIS PILA, VAR.

Cassis pila, Reeve, Conch., pl. 9, sp. 21.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, white sand bottom. Only one fine living specimen was found.

40.—CASMARIA VIBEX.

Buccinum vibex, Linn., Gmel. p. 3479, No. 36.

Cassis vibex, Lam. Anim., Sans Vert., tome 7, p. 228.

Cassidea vibex, Brug., Dict. No. 1.

Cassis „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 7, sp. 15c. 15b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 5 fathom, sandy mud bottom.

FAMILY DOLIIDÆ.

41.—DOLIUM CHINENSE.

Dolium Australie seu Chinense, Chem., Conch. Cab. 11, f. 1804, 1805.

Buccinum Chinense, Dillw. Desc. Cat. 2, p. 585.

„ „ Wood, Index. Testac. pl. 22, f. 7.

Dolium variegatum, Phillippi (not Lam.) Neuer, Conch. 3, p. 36, Dol. pl. 3, f. 1, 2.

Dolium Chinense, Desh. ed. Lam. 10, p. 146.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 6, sp. 10a.

Hab. Low Island, Trinity Bay, and Home Islands, off Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, found on the reef in small pools of water.

42.—DOLIUM FIMBRIATUM.

Buccenum dolium, Linn. Mus. Ulric.

„ „ Mawe, Conch. pl. 24, f. 1.

„ „ Burrow, Elements Conch., pl. 16, f. 1.

Cadus casis, Bolten, teste Mörch.

Dolium fimbriatum, Sowerby, Genera Shells, No. 29.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Syst., pl. 264, f. 2, Elements, Conch. vol. 1, pl. 5, f. 24, Conch. Icon. pl. 3, sp. 3b. not 3a.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea. Two specimens found on the reef under stones.

FAM. SYCOTYPIDÆ.

43.—SYCOTYPUS FICOIDES.

Pyrula ficoides, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert. tome, 7, p. 142.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

The synonyms of the genus *Sycotypus*, Browne, are *Ficus*, Bolton, not Linn., *Pyrula* (part) Lamarek *Ficula*, Swainson, and *Otus*, Risso.

. FAMILY NATICIDÆ.

44.—NATICA LINEATA.

Natica lineata, Lam. Anim. Sans Vert., tome 6, p. 201.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 7, sp. 24.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia. Found on sand flats at low water, Katow, New Guinea.

45.—NATICA MAHEENSE.

Natica Maheense, Recluz., M.S., Mus. Cuming, British Museum.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 14, sp. 58, a,b,c.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom. A few specimens of this fine species were found.

46.—NATICA GLOBOSA.

Nerita globosa, Chem., Conch., vol. 5, p. 188, f. 1896, 1897.

Natica helvacea, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert. tome 6, p. 200.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25 fathoms, sandy bottom. One specimen found.

47.—*NATICA MAROCHIENSIS.*

Nerita marochana, Chem., Conch., vol. 5, p. 188, f. 1905, 1908.

Natica marochiensis, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 6, p. 203.

Nerita „ Gmelin., p. 3673, No. 15.

Natica marochiensis, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 13, sp. 52.

Hab. Home Islands, off Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, Hall Sound, New Guinea, also Port Jackson, Solomon, Caroline, and Marshall Islands. Found on Sand flats at low water (Brazier).

48.—*NATICA CHINENSIS.*

Natica chinensis, Lam. Anim., Sans Vert., tome 6, p. 204.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 19, sp. 82, a, b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms. Thirteen specimens found.

49.—*NATICA COLLIEI.*

Natica Colliei, Recluz., Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 207.

„ „ Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 24, sp. 12a, 12 b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom; Warrior Reef, west side, 8 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Bet Island, Torres Straits, found on reefs.

50.—*NATICA AREOLATA.*

Natica areolata, Recluz., Proc., Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 206.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, sand and broken shell bottom; Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sand bottom; Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, bottom of broken shells and coral; found also at the Sow and Pigs bank, Port Jackson, 4 fathoms, sandy bottom, found under stones at Vacluse Point, washed on shore after south-east gale at Capes Banks and Solander, Botany Bay (Brazier.)

51.—*NATICA SP. ?*

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, 7 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. One specimen found in an immature state.

52.—NATICA, SP. ?

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 5 fathoms, sandy bottom.
One immature specimen found.

53.—NATICA, SP. ?

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 5 fathoms, sandy bottom.
One sea-worn specimen found.

54.—NATICA, SP. ?

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy mud bottom. Specimens all sea-worn.

55.—LUNATIA RAYNOLDIANA.

Natica Raynoldiana, Recluz., Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 212.

„ *Raynaudiana*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 13, sp. 56 a,b.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-east Australia, 15 fathoms, sandy mud bottom : Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom ; also found at Ponope, Caroline Islands, Noumea, New Caledonia (Brazier).

56.—LUNATIA VARIABILIS.

Natica variabilis, Recluz., M.S., Mus. Cuming in British Museum.

„ „ Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 23, sp. 104 a,b.

Hab. Princess Charlotte Bay, North-East Australia, 14 fathoms, rough sand and coral bottom ; Cape York, North Australia, 5, 11 fathoms, sandy mud ; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 10, 15, 30 fathoms, white sand bottom ; also, Noumea Harbour, New Caledonia, 5 fathoms, bottom of mud and weeds (Brazier).

57.—LUNATIA STRANGEI.

Natica Strangei, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 18, sp. 81 a,b.

Hab. Cape York, Mud Bay, North Australia ; one living specimen was found on the sand flat at Mud Bay ; found also at Moreton Bay and Port Denison, Queensland ; sand-spit, Middle Harbour, Port Jackson (Brazier).

58.—NEVERITA ALBUMEN.

Nerita albumen, Linn. Gmelin., p. 3671, No. 5.

Natica „ Lam., Anim., Sans Vert., tome, 6, p. 196.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 8, sp. 31 a,b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sand bottom.
One fine living specimen was found at the above depth.

59.—NEVERITA PETEVERIANA.

Neverita Peteveriana, Recluz., M.S., Mus. Cuming in British Museum.

Natica Pitiveriana, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 5, sp. 17 a,b.

Hab. Katow, New Guinea, found on the sands at low water.

60.—RUMA MAURA.

Natica maura, Brug., Encyclop. Méthodique, pl. 453, fig. 4 a,b.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 7, sp. f. 25 a,b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on the reefs under coral. Six very fine specimens found.

61.—RUMA MELANOSTOMA.

Natica melanostoma, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 6, p. 198.

Nerita „ Gmelin., p. 3674, No. 19.

Natica „ Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 8, sp. 30, a,b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits.

62.—RUMA FILOSA.

Natica filosa, Sowerby, M.S., Mus. Cuming in British Museum.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 17, sp. 72, a,b.

Hab. Low Island, Trinity Bay, North-East Australia, found on sand patches inside the reefs; Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 15 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy bottom; also Port Stephens and Port Jackson, New South Wales (Brazier).

63.—RUMA MELANOSTOMOIDES.

Natica melanostomoides, Quoy., Voy. de l'Astrolabe.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 22, sp. 101.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 30 fathoms, white sand bottom. Only two specimens of this rare species were found.

64.—MAMMA STRAMINEA.

Natica straminea, Recluz., Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 211.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 9, sp. 32, a, b.

Hab. Home Islands, off Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on the sands inside the reefs.

This species M. Recluz makes a variety of *Natica aurantia*, Lam., as Var. B. *Lutea seu straminea*. It differs from the true *aurantia* in being of a beautiful sulphur colour.

65.—MAMMA PYRIFORMIS.

Natica pyriformis, Recluz, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 211.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 5, sp. 16.

Hab. Home Islands, off Cape Grenville, North-East Australia; Darnley and Warrior Islands, Torres Straits, on the sands at low water.

66.—MAMMA FLEMINGIANA.

Natica Flemingiana, Recluz, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1843, p. 209.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 18, sp. 80, a, b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on sand flats.

67.—MAMMA DEIODOSA.

Natica deidosa, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 9, sp. 35 a, b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits.

68.—CATINUS PLANULATUS.

Sigaretus planulatus, Recluz, Sowerby, in Reeve, Conch. Icon., Sigaretus, pl. 2, sp. 7, a, b.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea, found on the sands; Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms.

69.—SIGARETUS EXIMIUS.

Sigaretus eximius, Sowerby, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 5, sp. 22, a, b.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20 fathoms, fine white sand; Evans Bay, Cape York, 7 fathoms, sandy mud.

FAMILY LAMELLARIIDÆ.

70.—LAMELLARIA, SP. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sand bottom. The upper half of a specimen of this genus was obtained dead and sea-worn.

On a new genus of Arachnidæ, by H. H. B. BRADLEY, ESQ.

RHYNCHARACHNE. NOV. GENUS.—PLATE II.

Cephalothorax to a considerable extent hidden by the projection of the abdomen; cephalic part, marked by a deep furrow, pointed, not elevated, and terminating in a tubercle which carries six eyes; this tubercle projects, and is lower than the hinder part of the cephalothorax.

Eyes eight, unequal, round; six placed in two rows on the tubercle, two in the upper and four in the lower row; four intermediate eyes, directed forwards, forming a trapezium, narrowest at the upper part; eyes of the upper row larger than the other eyes of these rows; laterals of the lower row smallest of all, as far from the intermediates of that row as are the eyes of the upper row, and placed on the side of the tubercle directed laterally; the other two eyes, placed in the angles of the cephalothorax, are largest of all, and are also directed laterally.

Maxillæ hatchet-shaped, short, inclined on the labium, straight on the outer edge, and rounded at the extremities.

Labium a little broader than long, convex, and rounded at the anterior margin.

Legs of two first pairs long and directed forwards; of two hinder pairs short and directed backwards—1, 2, 4, 3.

Palpi moderately long.